#### CLEVELAND'S YOUNG WIFE

She Is a Shrewd Young Woman with Decided Opinions on Many Points,

And Does Not Hesitate to Urge Their Acceptance by Her Husband-The Earnest Effort

#### MRS. CLEVELAND'S CHARACTERISTICS. A Woman with Strong Opinions Which She Urges with Vigor and Decision.

in Behalf of the Plural Wives in Utah.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal WASHINGTON, Oct 13 .- "If the people who take any interest in the matter give Mrs. Cleveland no credit for the diplomatic acts which have recently emanated from the White House, and which have made shrewd political turns, they are victime of misplaced confidence," said one of the most intimate friends of Mrs. Cleveland, while talking about the lady of the White House and politics, yesterday, "Mrs. Cleveland," continued the woman, "is a very shrewd politician, and is considerable of a diplomate, but I want you to understand she is no shilly-shally. She is a woman of very positive character, and while she gives the President a great deal of advice it is not always of that character which leads the President to acts of obsequiouspess. Mrs. Cleveland is very independent, and while she is just ut as anxious to have her busband succeed off as a woman can be, she doesn't always dvise him to be conservative."

"Do you mean to say that Mrs. Cleveland cives her husband service as to important political moves?" I asked.

"Why, certainly," was the reply; "she has taken the keepest interest in the politics of the White House of any woman that has occupied her position for many years I knew Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Garfield very well when they were here, and I know the character of Mrs. Grant While each of these women took more or less interest in the political affairs of the White House they were always led to approach their husbands in affairs political by social ties. They frequently asked for the appointment, the promotion or removal of a man or weman on account of their personal friends, but there they stopped. They never assumed to advise the President to write a letter or to refuse to write a letter, or deliver a speech, or make a visit, or do any other act outside of the strict routine of their duties, and intended to wield a political

"And Mrs. Cleveland does this?" "Well," replied the woman, evasively, "I do not say what Mrs. Cleveland does specificially, but in general terms I can tell you that she has actions than any woman has ever had in the White House, with any President. If the President had intimated to Mrs. Cleveland that he stended to contribute the \$10,000 check to the Democratic national committee, Mrs. Cleveland would instantly have expressed her opinion as to whether it was advisable. If the President said anything to Mrs. Cleveland about his tation to Congress to put wool on the free list, you can be very sure Mrs. Cleveland conveyed to him her belief or disbelief of its advisability. Do you thick she knew nothing about the sentiments of that message on the fisheries treaty? Do you believe she was ignorant of the appeal made to the President recently that he ought to write a letter indorsing Governor Hill? Can you imagine that Mrs Cleveland would consent to her bushand 'making friends' with Mayor Hewitt after that officer had privately and openly descunced the chief executive in his pri-vate and official capacity? Would you think that Mrs. Cleveland would overlook an attack upon her busband like the one made by Chairman Davie, of the Senate committee on pensions, when that statesman severely criticised the President in his official and political capaciwould permit her husband to rest under a lashing as severe as that laid on by Senator Davis, without making a sancy retorif You must not believe that Mrs. Cieveland is spending all the time thinking about her dog Hector and the Jersey cow, and the tall: about their selling 'Red Top' and buying a handsome old mausion out in the suburbs of Georget wn." "Won't you say whether Mrs. Cleveland has ever taken any interest in the subject, you men-

"No. I wont ear. If you know as much out Mrs. Cleveland as you ought to—that is, you con read her character and estimate her tween the lines the decaments which come from the White House Did you ever see as much good nature, desermination and will power in the eyes, nose and mouth of a woman as you can discern in the features of Mrs. Cleveland? Did you ever see a woman with splundid intel-lect, we'll educated, full of good blood and am-bition, with a head squarely poised on a body weighing 165 pounds, and with a carriage so erect, a woman twenty-three years old, who thinks a great deal of her husband, and is jealbus of the incolen' criticisms and misrepresentdomestic life, who would carepass by the most important
sets of her husband, especially when that husband was barassed by daily interruptions in ne business life! Did you ever see a man wao had been activity engaged in mental labor for many years without a helpmest to consult, who did not overt I that help neet when finally he found her, and who would not go to her with every whim which possessed him! Can you imagine an old bachelor marrying a bright and handsome young woman, who felt the keenest interest in his every act in life, who did not instantly go to that wife when he had any mental disturbancel I can see how a man who had long been married, and who, when pressed into the prom-inence of a high public office, would be secre-tive, an I being used to the interruptions of a wife, would consult her about nothing; but would you conclude with me that an old bach-eler who had just taken a wife would pass around the novelty of consulting her whenever

The intimations of Mrs. Cleveland's friend were so full of meaning that I insisted upon some sort of an explanation, when the woman

"Mrs. Cleveland is very aggressive. She does not believe in a man, or woman, or party being on the defensive. She believes that the enthusisem is always with the army making the charge, and if there is anything in fate, the good of it is with the offensive side. In other words, she is 'spunky.' If I were going to pick out the acts of the President in which Mrs. Cleveland has had a hand. I would select those which show most spirit, and which threaten to override party and personal lines. She has her life be-fore her, while the President is always thinking of the wast, and comparing it with what be might do. Men are prome to regard what they do, but this happens infrequently with women."
"What do you think will become of the Cleve-

and family in the event the Democratic party "I don't know any more about that then you do from direct knowledge," replied the woman, "but I have my impressions from what I know of the family. Mrs. Cleveland is worth a cool half million dollars. The President is worth enough to run the sum total up to almost threequarters of a million. The property is in pay-ing condition. Mrs. Clevelan always said that if the President and herself were lame in anything it was in their knowledge of the country and foreign powers. It is my belief that if Mr. Oleveland is defeated in November, be will settle down in New York city. Their me will make them all the competence bey want. Neither of them is extravagant. They can live on bail as much ney as the Garfield or Grant family would live upon, and their economy might be said to rival that of the Hayes family. The President seed not do anything, but he would practice law constituently, and would be the representative of important interests. They would get along, lon's worry about that. It may be, as you suggoet, that they would attract no political attention, because the President is not inclined himself to make ardent friends of his political assotes or business companions. But if he would be lost eight of in the political and commercial world, neither the President nor his wife would lose eight one of the other. I don't think either of them would want to cut any figure in the al world after they left the White House, and they would be content to live quietly. They would not live in the vicinity of Washington. Their pride would forbid.

#### PLURAL WIVES.

Mrs. Newman and Her Proposed Christian In dustrial home in Utah.

scial to the Indianapoles Journal. WASHINGTON, Oct 13 .- One of the brightest on who has been around the Capitol during o present session of Congress is Mrs. Angie F. Newman, who is laboring for the amelioration of plural wives in Utah and Idaho Territories. Mrs. Nowman is a sister of the Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebrasks, and she is known to many of the best people throughout New Engand and the extreme West. It was Mira Newman who was the unseen power Thich forced TAKE Ayer's Pills for constipation, and Democrats in Congress, a few weeks ago, purgative medicine. Safe and effectual

to take a negative position on the proposition to appropriate \$80,000 for the establishment and maintenance of an industrial Christian home at Sait Lake City for the women and children who desire to renounce polygamy, and assist in bringing to punishment the polygamists who are working inside the Mormon Church. There was a desperate and well-organized opposition to this proposition on the part of the Democrats in both houses of Con-gress. I asked Mrs. Newman what she believed to be the real reson why the Democrats were opposing this proposition, and she said:
"I have always been unable to understand the affinity between the Democratic party and polygamy. I don't think there are asy more Democrats among the polygamiets in Utah and Idaho then there are Republicans, and not until during the past five or six years has it occurred to the Mormons that it would be politic to associate themselves with one of the great political parties. The laws which were first enacted for the eradication of polygamy were suggested by the Republican party, and I presume that attracted the attention of the Mormons to the fact that the principles of the Republican party were opposed to Mormoniam and polygamist habits. The primary aim of the Mormon Church during the past decade has been to se-cure statebood for Utab. If the Territory could

be made a State at this time, or especially if it could have been made a State three or four years ago, the Mormons would instantly have had control and polygamy would have run riot. They would have made State laws, and the State of Utah would have been one great harem. The Senate, over since it was placed in the control of the Republican party, has strongly advocated more stringent laws against polygamy, and naturally the Mormons turned their attention to the lower house of Congress. They received encouragement, and now they have gone over as one man to the Democratic party. I don't know whether it is true or not that the Mermon Church save a large contribution to the Democratic campaign fund this year, or whether it has very substantially assisted the Democratic party in its struggles for supremacy; but I do know that whenever the church makes an appeal for or against legislation, it does it through some Democratic Representative in Congress."

"What do you think will be the result of the establishment of an industrial home at Salt Lake City, where plural wives of Mormons can

find good homes?" "It will be the straw which will break the camel's back. - It is not the purpose of the good people behind the movement to help plural wives to turn their backs upon their husbands. The aim is to furnish a home for those who are now living in misery, and for those who believe in the Mormon doctrine, are unmarried, and do not desire to become plural wives. You must remember that we must do something to save the daughters of the Mormons and keep them from becoming plural wives and slaves. The operations of the Mormon Church are very sinful. If there is a comfortable home for these women they will accept it instead of living in open adultery, for the life of a plural wife is nothing short of that. The Mormon Church levies a heavy tax for a defense fund. This is used in defending polygalists who are under prosecution. The conv tion of a polygamist rests almost wholly, and in nine cases out of ten solely, with the wives themselves. As an inducement for them to not testify against their husbands they are maintained out of this defense fund. If they testify against their husbands the latter would be sent to the penitentiary, and the wives and their children would be left in destitute circumstances, because the support given by the defense fund would be withdrawn whenever the wives testified that they were living in polygamy. Now, if we have homes for these women they will be henest when they are on the witness-stand, and the result will be that there will be more convictions for polygamy than there ever has been."

### HIGH OFFICIAL LAW-BREAKERS.

A Cail for Criminal Proceedings to Be Instituted Against Government Officers.

New York Independent. It is admitted on all hands that President Cleveland has sent his check for ten thousand deliars to the national Democratic committee. to help the committee in conducting the electhat Secretaries Bayard, Fairchild and Whitney have each contributed a like sum for the same purpose. This committee, composed in part of officers of the United States, have received the funds to be used for the purpose named. These facts suggest two questions. The first is whether these officers of the United States, belonging to the committee, have not violated the act of Congress of Jan., 16, 1883; and in reference to this point we quote, as follows, the eleventh section of this act:

"That no Senator, or Representative, or Territorial Delegate of the Congress, or Senator Representative, or Delegate elect, or any officer or employe of either of said houses, and no ex-United States, and no clerk or employe of any department, branch or bureau of the executive, judicial, military or naval services of the United State, shall, directly or indirectly, solicit or receive or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving, any assessment, sub-scription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever, from any officer, clerk, or em-ploye of the United States, or any department, branch, or bureau thereof, or from any person receiving any salary, or compensation of moneys derived from the Treasury of the United States." (22 U. S. Stat. at Large, 403.) The President is an officer of the United States, and so are his Secretaries such officers, and, hence, both are among the persons from whom officers of the United States are, by this statute, forbidden to solicit or receive any "contribution for any political purpose what-ever." If the national Democratic committee is composed in part of officers of the United States, as we understand to be the fact, and if the committee has received political contributions from the President and three of his Secretaries, the question then arises whether these officers of the United States who are members officers of the United States who are members of this committee, and who participate with the other members in the acts of the committee, have not been "concerned" in "receiving" a "contribution" for a "political purpose," in violation of the express prohibition of the section above quoted. To our understanding the answer to this question must be in the affirmative; and, hence, we regard them as amenable to the pensity specified in the fifteenth section of the act—namely, a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding three yerrs, or both in the discretion of the court.

What ought to be promptly done with these gentlemen is to indict them and put them on trial as offenders against the laws of the United States; and we call upon the President and his Attorney-general, both of whom are sworn to execute the laws, to see to it that criminal porcoedings are instituted against them by the proper district attorney or attorneys.

His Proposal Rejected. Yonkers Statesman. Some months since a gentleman had the misfortune to lose his wife, a literary lady of some reputation. After grieving for a number of weeks, a bright idea entered the head of the widower. He thought he could do something to lessen his sorrow, and for that purpose he called upon a lady of his acquaintance and requested to speak a word with her in private. Thinking she was about to receive a proposal, the lady prepared to listen with becoming resignation. "Myrrha," said he, with downcast eyes, as he

took her band, "you knew my wife?

"It is not good for man to be alone!" "Perbapa not." "Did you ever reflect upon that part of the marriage service which requires couples to cleave upto each other until death parts them?"

"I have often reflected upon it myself. Now death has parted me from my wife and I feel very lonely "I should think it likely."

"I think I must do something to restore to me her kind consolations and the memory of her many virtues." He pressed the lady's hand and sighed. She returned the pressure, and also suffered a sigh to escape her.
"My dear," he said, after a long pause, "I'll come to the point at once. I have a proposal to

make." "Ah!" she said, blushing and covering her face with her hands. "I have concluded to write my wife's biogra-phy. New, I have but little skill in literary exercises, and if you will correct my manuscript and write the headings of my chapters I will

give you \$5." She aprang from his side and her eyes flashed "I'll see you hauged first, and then I won't, you-you-"
She left the room, not being able to express

her rage. The widower sighed, took his hat and went home.

#### A Wearing Responsibility.

New York Sun. Bishop (to Pat, returning from work)-You look tired, Pat. Pat-Oi'am, sorr. It's a harrud day I've had, sorr, as foreman o' the gang—tin straight hours. Bishop—Ah, Pat, we all have to work hard in this world. I often put in eighteen hours a day. Pat-Yis, your Rivirence, but your wurruck s alev loike, and clane, and ye's hasn't any re-

TAKE Aper's Pills for constipation, and as a

CONDITION OF THE MARKETS

Light Business in Wheat, Without Any Noticeable Change in General Tone.

A Quiet Day in Corn, Operations Being Confined to Local Speculators-Cats Steady-Provisions Dull and Without Feature.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

An Intensely Dull Market in New York, Withont Noticeable Change in Prices. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- Money on call was easy, with no loans; at the close money was offered at 21g

Prime mercantile paper, 6@612 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull and steady at \$4.8319 for sixty day bills, and \$4.8719 for demand. The sales of stocks to-day were 67,256 shares, neluding the following: New England, 19,015;

St. Paul, 49,300; Union Pacific, 4,655. The stock market to-day was again intensely dull outside of one or two stocks, and prices, while well maintained throughout, showed no movement, except in the stocks referred to, with the addition of a few in the stocks referred to, with the addition of a few specialties. There was no disposition to trade, and the dealings were purely professional, with little or no significance. The opening was steady at prices either unchanged or but slight fractions different from the closing figures of last evening, and the activity displayed in the succeeding transactions was entirely in New England and Cotton Oil certificates. These two stocks developed considerable strength, and the former rapidly advanced 1'e per cent, the latter following with a gain of 1 per cent. The market then reacted slightly, and the general list went back again to the level of opening figures; but a few specialties, among which Philadelphia Gas, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago, St. Paul & Duluth, and Oregon Short-line became very strong on & Duluth, and Oregon Short-line became very strong on light trading. No further feature marked the deal-ings, and the close was dull and about steady at the opening prices. The final changes are, in most cases, for slight fractions, and about equally divided between gains and losses, but Philadelphia Gas rose 3 per cent.; St. Paul & Duluth, 1 g Big Four, 1 e, and Oregon Short-line 1 per cent.

The railroad bond market was equally dull and featureless with the share list, though there were a few important changes in quotations, and the weakness of the Kansss & Texas issues and the strength in

1	the Iron Mountain fives were noticeable. The sales were \$527,000.	П
1	Government bonds were dull and weak for the	П
1	fours. State bonds were neglected. Closing quotations	
9	were:	L
9	Four per et bonds. 127% Kansas & Texas 12	L
i	Four per cent. coup.127% Lake Erie & Weste'n 18 Four and a h'f per ct. 1084 L. E. & W. pref 53%	
1	Fouranda les coup. 1084 Lake Shore	1
S	Pacific 6s of '95121 Louv. & Nashville 602	L
	Missouri 6e	ı
ą	Tenn. settlem'nt 6s. 104 Michigan Central 894	
8	Tenn. settlem'nt 5s. 96 Mil., L. S. & W 48 Tenn. settlemn't 3s. 69 g Mil., L. S. & W. pref 88	ı
1	Can. Southern 2ds 92 Minn. & St. Louis 619 Central Pacific 1sts.115 Minn & St. L. pref 16	P
3	Central Pacific 1sts. 115 Minn & St. L. pref. 16	1
	Den. & Rio G. 1sts 120 Missouri Pacific 812 Den. & Rio G. 4s 77% Mobile & Ohio 10	
ı	Den. & R. G. W. 1sts 77 Nashville & Chatta. 821g Erie seconds 1001g New Jersey Central *9014	
1	M., K. & T. gen. 6s. 61 4 Norfolk & W. pref 544	
	M., K. & T. gen. 5s. 58 Northern Pacific 2658 Mutual Union 6s 98 Northern Pac. pref 6014	ı
ł	N. J. C. int. cert105 Chic. & Northwest'n11338	
	North'n Pac. 1sts11678 C. & Northw'n pref. 143	Г
	North'n Pac. 2ds.,110 New York Central1081g Northwest'n consols 14314 N. Y., C. & St. L 19	1
	Northw't debe'n 5s. 111 2 N. Y., C. & St.L. pref 7629	L
5	Oregon & Trans. 6s. 1024 Ohio & Mississippi 235g St. L. & I. M. gen 5a 89 Ohio & Miss. pref 83	1
ı	St. L. & S. F. gen m114 Ontario & Western 163	1
1	St. Paul consols123 Ore. Improvement 74	ı
H	St. L. & I. M. gen 5s 89 Ohio & Miss. pref 83 St. L. & S. F. gen m114 Ontario & Western. 163 St. Paul consols123 Ore. Improvement 74 St. P., C. & Pac. 1sts117 Oregon Navigation 943 Tex. Pacific 1sts 934 Ore. & Transcentin' 304	1
ī	Tex. Pacific 2ds 423 Pacific Mait 3714 Union Pacific 1sts11319 Peoria, D. & E 2714	ı
	West Shore 1034 Pittsburg 155	1
ı	Adams Express149 Pullman Palace-Car. 1731s Alton & T. Haute 47 Reading 533s	1
ı	Alton & T. H. pref., 80 Rock Island 109	t
	American Express. 11012 St. L. & San Fran. 3134 B., C. R. & N 20 St. L. & S. F. pref. 7314	L
1	Canada Pacific 564 St. L. & F. 1st. pref112	ŧ
ì	Canada Southern 551s -t. Paul 663a Central Pacific 35 St. Paul preferred 107 Chesapeake & Ohio 191s St. Paul, M. & M 104	1
ı		1
i	C. & O. pref. 1sts 16 <sup>1</sup> 2 St. Paul & Omaha 39% C. & O. 2ds 17 <sup>1</sup> 2 St. Paul & O. pref 107 <sup>1</sup> 2	t
8	Chicago & Alton136 Tenn. Coal & Iron 3119	L
ı	C., St. L. & P 164 Toledo & O. C. pref. 54	ı
7	C., St. L. & P. pref. 39 Union Pacific 6218	ı
1	Clev'ld & Columbus 62 Wabash, St. L. & P. 15	1
3	Delaware & Hudson 118 W., St. L. & P. pref 284	ł
2	Del., Lack. & West. 1424 Wells & Fargo Exp. 140 D. & Rio Grande 194 W. U. Telegraph 854	ł
H	Vast Tennesses 107a Am. cotseed cert'f. 49	ı
Ī	East Tenn. pref. 1sts. 73 4 Colorado Coal 35 18 East Tenn. pref. 2d. 26 78 Homestako 10 29	ı
١	Erie 2919 Iron Silver	ı
ł	Fort Wayne 150 Quicksilver 819	1
ı	Ft. Worth & Denver 2414 Quicksilver pref 37	ı
ā	Hocking Valley 2819 Sutro	ı
暴	Illinois Central118 Rich. & W. Point 264	ı
8	L. B. & W 174 Ex. dividend.	L
	The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:	1
	Reserve, decrease	1
H	Loans, increase 1,606,800	1
-	Epecie, increase	1
	Deposits, increase 1,707,000	1
	The banks now hold \$10,114,650 in excess of the	1
	25 per cent. rule.	1
	NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Bar silver, 93ja.	1
all l		

NEW YORK AND CHICAGO. Yesterday's Quotations on Produce at the Two Great Commercial Centers. NEW YORK, Oct. 13 .- Flour-Receipts, 14,110 packages; exports, 1,731 brls, 12,805 sacks. Unchanged; easy; dull. Sales, 10,650 bris. Corn-meal quiet and unchanged.

Wheat-Receipts, 132,650 bu; exports none; sales, 824,000 bu futures, 9,000 bu spot. Spot market 3/21c lower; weak; dull; No. 2 red, \$1.114 @1.12 elevator and affoat, \$1.11421.1178 f. o. b.; No. 3 red, \$1.00@1.02; No. 4 red, 92c, nominal; ungraded red, 9840@\$1.09; No. 1 white, \$1.18, nominal; No. 1 red, none here; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.123g; No. 1 hard, none here; No. 2 Chicago, \$1.123;
No. 1 hard, none here; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.103s.
Options opened very dull, and \$25c lower; No. 2 red. October, nominal; November, \$1.12421.13, closing at \$1.123s; December, \$1.14221.15 3-16, closing at \$1.143s; January, \$1.153s, nominal; February, \$1.163s, nominal; May, \$1.177s21.183; closing at \$1.181s.

Rye quiet and firm: Western, 62265c. Barley quiet: Western, 79290c; two roward State

four-rowed State, 90@95c; No. 1 Canada, \$1; No. 2 Canada, 90295c. Barley malt nominal. Corn-Receipts, 312.800 bu; exports, 44,935 bu; Corn—Receipts, 312.800 bu; exports, 44,935 bu; sales, 344,000 bu futures, 142,000 bu spot. Spot market 42 c lower and weak: moderately active; No. 2, 524252 c elevator, 5242052 c affoat; ungraded mixed, 51253c; No. 2 white nominal. Options 1824 c lower, weak and very duli; October, 52 2052 c, closing at 52 c; November, 52 2053c, closing at 52 c; December, 52 32 55c, closing at 52 c; January, 4878249c, closing at 4878c; May, 484c.

Oats—Receipts, 77,000 bu; exports, none; sales no futures, 97,000 bu anot. Spot market 142 lea

no futures, 97,000 bu spot. Spot market 42 20 lower and less doing. Options were neglected and no trading; closing prices: October, 30c; November, 305c; December, 312c; spot No. 2 white, 3342 333c; mixed Western, 262312c; white Western, 28242c; No. 2 Chicago, 31c. Hay firm, shipping, 60c.

Hops quiet.
Coffee—Options opened unchanged to 10 points up and barely steady; the close was irregular, 30@35 points decline on realizing: active; sales. October, 14.45@14.50c; November, 13.65@14.35c; December, 13.95@14.10c; January, 13.55@14.15c; February, 13.60@14.20c; March. 13.55@14.20c; April, decline on realizing; active; sales. October, 13.70@14.15c; May, 13.65@14.20c; June, 14.05@14.15c; August, 14.15c; September, 14.20c; spot Rio dull and easier; fair cargoes quoted at 16c. Sugar-Raw unsettled and nominal; fair refining. 53sc; centrifugal, 96 test, 63sc; no sales; refined quiet and unchanged. Molasses nominal. Tallow steady; prime city, 518 2514c. Rice steady. Eggs firm and in fair demand; Western, 22 2214c. Eggs firm and in fair demand; Western, 22@2214c.
Receipts, 3,119 packages.
Pork quiet; mess. \$16.25@16.75; beef strong; beef hams steady; tierced beef steady; cut meats quiet; middles firm. Lard stronger and quiet; Western steam, spot. 9.50c; city, 9c; options, sales: October, 9.20c bid; November, 8.84c; December, 8.49@8.51c, closing at 8.50c; January, 8.48@8.50c, closing at 8.48c; February, 8.50c; March, 8.52c; April 8.54c, May 8.54.28.50c, closing at 8.54c. April, 8.54c; May, 8.54 28.55c, closing at 8.54c.

Butter—Choice, scarce and strong; Western dairy, 12@16c; Western creamery, 14@25c; Eigin, 25@25 c. Cheese firm; Western, 5@104c. CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- In the wheat market the general situation continues about the same, though business was much lighter than for several days past. There is a general disposition to get out of Dece There is a general disposition to get out of December, and the trading centered principally in the May futures, especially by operators who favored "short" selling. A dull feeling prevailed. The tendency, evidently, was bearish, but operators feared selling the December future. The opening did not vary much from the closing of yesterday, with prices declining quickly 5gc for De-cember and 7gc for May, followed by a rally of 13gc for December, but only 7gc for May; prices then again eased off, declining 1gc for the former and 3gc for the latter, ruled within a moderate range and closed 1gc higher for December, and 3gc lower for May than yesterday. Trading in corn was confined almost entirely to local operators, very little outside business being transacted, and the market ruled quiet most of the session. The feeling developed early was steady, and closed a shade better than yesterday, after fluctuating within a 36 8 be range. There were no new features, and the market was governed entirely by local influences. Trading in oats was rather less than yesterday, but a steady feeling prevailed, with the changes in values confined to an unimportant range. Mess pork was slow and without important features. January was offered with a fair degree of freedom, and declined 71sc, rallied 5c, but closed at about inside figures. A imess was transacted in lard, within a nar-

row range of prices. Short ribs received moderate attention, and sold at a lower range of prices. Leading futures ranged as follows:

Opening. Highest, Lowest. \$1.14% 1.14% 1.15% 1.14% 44% \$1.1434 1.15 Wheat-Oct .... \$1.144 December 1.1518 4479 Corn-October.. November Oats-October .. 24 251<sub>4</sub> December May..... 2019 Pork—Nov'ber.. 14.50 May.... 14.7219 Lard—October. 9.10 October. 9.10 November 8.5719 9.10 8.55 8.20 December. 8.20 January .. 8.1719 8.55 ShortRibs-Oct. 8.55

January .. 7.30 Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, \$1.13421.14; No. 3 spring wheat, 95298c; No. 2 red, \$1.13421.14; No. 2 corn. 45 4c: No. 2 cats. 24 4c; No. 2 rye. 55 4c; No. 2 barley. nominal: No. 1 flaxsted. \$1.50; prime timothy-seed. \$1.50; mess pork per brl., \$15; lard per pound. 9.12 4g 9.15c; short-ribs sides (loose). 8.55 @8.60c; dry-salted shoulders (boxed). 8.67 4g @8.75c; short clear sides (boxed). 9.12 4g @9.75c; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal, \$1.20 Reading, 6.450; Richmond & West Point, 4,500;

On the Produce Exchange, to-day, the butter market was steady and unchanged. Eggs steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 21,000 brls; wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 279,000 bu; oats, 237,000 bu; rye, 34,000 bu; bar.ey, 62,000. Shipments—Flour, 19,000 brls; wheat, 67,000 bu; corn, 49,000 bu; oats, 169,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 4,000 bu.

### INDIANAPOLIS MARKETS.

The Cold Rains Checking Trade Temporarily

-Prices Ruling Steady. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13. Take the week as a whole the volume of trade has been very satisfactory, although the last two days, owing to disagreeable weather, trade has been a little off. Dry goods men report the trade of the month thus far to have been considerably in excess of that of the corresponding two weeks of October, 1887. Prices, however, are hardly as strong as on the first of the month. Grocers have been quite busy. There is really not much in the way of new and suggestive features upon the wholesale market for groceries. The principal animation at the moment is in coffee, but just how much of this has speculative composition is yet to be determined, and the deal is marked by a stripe of uncertainty than carries an impression of unhealthiness to a portion of the trade. Other goods move somewhat irregularly. A review of the deals of the week reveals no change in value of an important character, and nothing of a very significant character, except a faint indication that the bullish feeling in except a faint indication that the bullish reeling in coffee is a trifle tired, and sugars ruling about steady. As usual, on Saturday, it was a busy time in the produce markets. Receipts of fruits of the season and vegetables are large, consequently there is a tendency to lower prices. Apples are seldom as cheap in the middle of October as this year, that is, good fruit. The yield of potatoes, both sweet and Irish, in the West, is large and low prices may be expected. Receipts of eggs continue light, prices advancing in their tendency. Poultry in good supply and prices easy although not quotably lower. Butter in liberal supply and to get our best quotations it must be a good article. The seed market continues active, with firm and unchanged prices. The provision market is in a strong position, with a good deal doing in a jobbing way for so late in the season. It is quite evident that with the opening of the new season packers will be obliged to pay high prices for hogs. The flour market is active and prices a shade easier.

The local market to-day, as regards prices, was i much the same position as on Friday. In commenting on the local market the Indianapolis Market Re-

"Wheat-Receipts posted for the past two days, 36 "Wheat—Receipts posted for the past two days, 36 cars, against 40 cars for preceding period. Market is unsettled, with little doing. No. 2 red held at \$1.10, with \$1.07 bid; No. 3 red, \$1.02 bid; samples range from that figure to \$1.05; rejected, average samples, brings from 90@97c; poor selling as low as \$5c, and choice at 98c@\$1.02. Corn—Receipts post-85c, and choice at 98c@\$1.02. Corn—Receipts posted for past two days, 3 cars, against 7 cars for preceding period. Mixed grades are in fair demand; white grades easier; offerings light; No. 1 white salable at 45c; No. 2 white salable at 43 2044c; No. 2 mixed selling at 43 2c. Oats—Receipts posted for past two days, 5 cars, against 10 cars for preceding period. Market is dull. No. 3 white salable at 26 2027c; No. 2 mixed, 23 2024c; rejected, 22c. Bran—In good demand; offerings light." Track bids today ruled as follows:

Wheat-No. 2 red ...... \$1.07 Corp.No. 1 white..... No. 2 yellow ..... Ear, white, sound..... December No. 2 white No. 2 mixed... 

LIVE STOCK.

Cattle in Liberal Supply and Lower-Hogs Opened Weak and Closed Tame. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13. CATTLE-Receipts, 1,250; shipments, 1,250. Liberal supply. Quality fair. Market opened slow at a decline of 15 to 25 cents on shippers. Butchers'

about steady. About all sold at the close.
Export grades\$4.8505
Good to choice shippers 4.1024
Fair to medium shippers 3.40@3
Common shippers 2.85@3
Feeders, 1.000 to 1.200 pounds 3.40@3
Stockers, 700 to 850 pounds 2.40@3
Good to choice cows 2.50@3
Fair to medium cows 1.90 @ 2
Common old cows 1.00 21
Good to choice heifers 2.65 @3
Common to medium heifers 1.75 22
Veals, common to good 3.00 24
Buils, common to good 1.50 22
Milkers
SHEEP-Receipts, 1,250; shipments, 1,250.

supply. Market slow at easier prices. About all so at the close. Good to choice.....\$3.65@4.00 Fair to medium...... 3.15@3.40 Hogs-Receipts, 2,850; shipments, 2,200. Qual-

ity fair. Market weak and lower; closed tame. All mon to good light..... Heavy roughs..... 5.00@5.50

KANSAS CITY. Oct. 13.—The Live Stock Indicator reports: Cattle—Receipts, 3,869; shipments, 1.900. Market quiet but steady; in some cases stronger; best grass range steady and common steady; choice cows a shade higher; others steady; stockers and feeding steers quiet. Good to choice corn-fed, \$4.75 \$5.25; common to medium, \$3.25@4.60; stockers and feeding steers, \$1.60@3.30; grass range steers, \$1.75@ Hogs-Receipts, 3,370; shipments, 568. Market slow, weak and 5210c lower. Good to choice, \$5.85. 25.95; common to medium, \$4.6025.75; skips and Sheep—Receipts, none; shipments, none. Market steady. Good to choice muttons, \$3.50@3.75; common to medium, \$1.50@3.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 13 .- Cattle-Receipts. -- ; shir ments. — Market steady. Choice heavy native steers, \$5735.60; fair to good native steers, \$4.40 25.10 butchers' steers, medium to choice. \$3.302 4.45: stockers and feeders, fair to good, \$23.20; rangers, corn-fed, \$334.30; grass-fed, \$2.103.20. Hogs-Receipts, —; shipments, — Market strong. Choice heavy and butchers' selections, \$6.10 26.20; packing medium to prime \$5.9026.10; light grades, ordinary to best, \$5.8025.95. Sheep-Receipts, ---; shipments, ---. Market steady. Fair to choice, \$324.50. Horses—Receipts, —; shipments, —; Texans and Indians, in car-loads, \$20 239. CHICAGO, Oct. 13 .- The Drovers' Journal re ports: Cattle-Receipts, 4.000; shipments, none. Market slow; steers, \$3.25.50; stockers and feeders. \$2.10@3.40; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.45@2.90; Texas cattle \$1.75@3.25; Western rangers, \$2.75

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; shipments, 3,000. Market slow and 10c lower; mixed, \$5.60@6; heavy, \$5.75@6.25; light, \$5.55@6.05; skips, \$3.50@ Sheep—Receipts. 4.000: shipments, 1,000. Market steady; natives, \$324.20; Westerns, \$32523.65; Texans, \$2.7523.40; lambs, \$3.7525.40. EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,083; shipments, 1,045. Nothing doing; all through consignments. Seven cars of cattle shipped to New

Hogs—Receipts, 4,430; shipments, 5,400. Market slow. Philadelphias. \$6.35@6.50; mixed, \$6.10@6.20; Yorkers. \$5.90@6; common to fair, \$5.75@5.90; pigs, \$4.50@5.50. Sixteen cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 1,200. Market very dull; 15@25c off from Wednesday's quota-

CINCINNATI, Oct. 13.— Cattle - Receipts, 300; inipments, 700. Market barely steady. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 280. Market steady.

Lambs in moderate supply and firm at \$3.50@5.50.

Hogs easy. Common and light, \$4.75@4.90; packing and butchers, \$5.50@6.10. Receipts, 2,100; hipments, 1,900.

Geraniams Ten Feet High. Hartford Post.

G. C. Clark, of New Haven, has in his front yard a couple of rose geraniums ten feet high. These plants were raised from slips in two years. He recently set them outdoors, as they had grown too tall for the rooms in the house. The rose geranium is the largest and fastest growing variety of the plant, but ten feet is a remarkable height eyen for that species.

FRATERNITIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.

Odd-Fellows. The second degree was conferred by Capital

Lodge, on Friday night. Metropolitan Encampment will meet to-morrow night. The grand instructor will report the legislation of the recent session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, and give a description of his trip

The Sovereign Grand Lodge closed its sixtyfourth annual session, at Los Angeles, Cal. on the 20th of September, and all the representatives have returned home. The session was noted more for what was not done than for what was done. There were a great many propositions before the body, but the following were all that were favorably considered: The consti-tution was amended so as to allow members of Grand Lodges to wear a ribbon or badge, with jewel appended, in lieu of the collar or sash now worn. The officers of lodges and encampments are now permitted to issue traveling cards in the recess intervening between lodge and encamp-ment meetings. In future all balloting must take place in encampments in the Royal Purple

A member of an encampment suspended for non-payment of dues cannot wear an encampment regalia in a subordinate lodge. It a member of a canton Patriarchs Militant withdraws from his encampment, his memberthereafter.

The lewel of the financial secretary of a Rebeaah Degree lodge is the same as the recording secretary without the word underneath. A national convention of Rebekah lodges was authorized to be held at Columbus, O., in September next, the various State conventions mend four delegates each, who must be females.

There are a number of forms of beneficial work for the Rebekah Degree, but the Grand Lodge refused to adopt any one of them as a standard.

The right heretofor conferred on subordinate lodges to confer the Degree of Rebekah on their members was repealed and hereafter this degree can only be obtained in a lodge of that degree.

The law requiring the officers of subordinate lodges to be in possession of the degree was repealed.
The ritual of the Rebekah Degree was amended by the adoption of the lecture on the emblems written by Mrs. Louisa B. Hall, of Evans-

The amendment to the constitution admitting young men eighteen years of age to member ship in the order was not adopted, but it received 100 votes in its favor to 51 against it. Thirteen more votes would have adopted it, and it is confidently predicted that these will be forthcoming next year.

The following officers were elected for two years: John C. Underwood, Kentucky, grand sire; C. M. Busbee, North Carolina, deputy grand sire; Theo. A. Ross, New Jersey, grand secretary; Isaac M. Shepard, Pennsylvania, grand treasurer; Allen Jeneks, Rhode Islaud, assistant grand secretary. Canton Marion, of this State, acted as escort to the grand officers, and gave frequent exhibi-tion drills on the way out and at Los Angeles. Captain Gunder and his accomplished chevaliers were everywhere received with distinguished

consideration and admiration for their gentle-

Chosen Friends. Delta Council is having good meetings every

manly bearing and excellent drills.

donday evening. It is reported that Marion Council will have an accession of a number of new members soon. The members of the managing committee of the Sick Benefit League met last Wednesday

Alpha Council gained eleven new members by initiation last Saturday evening and received twenty new petitions. The members of the Venus Council and their

friends had a very pleasant time at the open meeting last Tuesday evening. Coffee and cake were served by the ladies. Wm. G. Morris, supreme trustee and A. S. C. and Felix V. Buschick, A. S. C., of Chicago, came down yesterday afternoon with the dele-

gation from Chicago to see General Harrison. True Friend Council held its regular monthly social last Friday evening under the supervision of Miss Nellie Rodman. The Messrs. Smock furnished instrumental music that was pleasing to all. The character sketch by Mesers. Marks and Hicks was fine. The following tableaux were presented during the evening: "The Light of Our Grandfathers' Days." "A Bad Cut" and "A Country Wedding," closing with the usual "tin-pan serenade."

#### ODDITIES OF ALL KINDS.

A Howell, Mich., man brags of a pumpkin vine seventy-nine feet long. The Yuma Indians of Arizona keep watermelons fresh for six months by burying them in the

A Waco, Texas, man tells a story about a colored child, four years of age, that goes every afternoon to a bridge over a gutter and calls a snake, which comes out and feeds from the

A citizen of Marietta, La., put some chestholes through the roof to get the chestnuts, and when it rained the water came through those holes with a rush. Leading English gun-makers report that they have this season had a remarkably large num-

ber of orders for fine gans from ladies. Shooting during the season is said to be the latest notion of the English women of quality, although some prefer fishing. Dr. Harrison, of Chauncey, Ga., has quite a curiosity. It is a boar's tusk that had grown in

a perfectly circular shape, the point returning and entering the jaw just at the root of the tusk, making the circle complete. It is about seven or eight inches in circumference. Miss Sallie Macallister, of Springfield, Ky., is nineteen years old, blacker than darkness, is

feet, 2 inches high, and measures 7 feet 3 inches about the waist and three feet 5 inches round the arm above the elbow. Her net weight is 672 pounds, notwithstanding which she earns a living at the washtub. Sharks are reported to have become uncommonly numerous on the shores of the Mediterranean, to the great annoyance of the dwellers by the sea. A few years since the shark was

comparatively unknown there, but ther have discovered that the Suez canal is an easy route from their Indian crean home to the pleasant waters of the Mediterranean. They pass through the canal in great numbers. J. L. Matthews, of Warrenton, Ga., has a osity. It is a wild potato, the main stem of which is about three feet long and from three to eight inches thick, with several large off-shoots

clustered about the head. It weighs thirty-eight and one-balf pounds, though one large prong has been broken off. The potato grew in the dam of Mr. Matthewa's pond, and was washed out when the dam broke recently.

Mr. John B. Broadwell has a fish pond near Alpharetta, Ga., stocked with carp, some of which are very large. One day last week Mr. Ebb Broadwell, Mr. John B. Broadwell's father, and his wife were fishing in the pond and had caught several small fish, when Mrs. Broadwell hooked a fish she could not pull out of the water. Her busband came to her assistance and succeeded in pulling the fish to shore. After he had got the fish out on the bank the book broke, and to keep the fish from floundering back into the pond, Mr. Broadwell fell down on it and clasped his arms around it. In the strupple that followed they both rolled into the pond where the water was about five feet deep, and the fish slipped from Mr. Broadwell's grasp into his own native element. Mr. Broadwell thinks the fish would have weighed twenty pounds.

#### ODDS AND ENDS.

The chemist now foils the housekeeper and makes her test of a good broom, the green color of the corn, no longer trustworthy. Old, brittle and yellow corn is dipped in a green solution and made to look exactly like the superior ar-

It is thought the tomb of St. Flavier has been discovered near Toulon, France. He was murdered in that vicinity by the Visigothe in 512 A. D. At St. Mandrica, where the sarcopbagus was discovered, it is believed that the tomb is name.

The family of Admiral Dupont possesses a much prized heirloom in the form of a pearl breastpin. This pin has been worn by the brides of the family at their nuptials for over a century past. No one but a bride bearing the Dupont name is allowed to wear the pin. Good luck is believed to accompany the wearer.

A railway train has just been constructed in France for the Emperor of China. It consists of six carriages, three of which are for the Emperor's own use. They are magnificently decorated and each of them contains a throne. A small table for opinm-smoking is a barbarous piece of furniture that stands in front of each The Rev. Father Villiger, S. J., of Philadel-phia, has been a member of the Order of Jesuite

for fifty years. He was born in Switzerland and fled from there when the Jesuits were expelled from that country, in 1848. He has been an earnest worker in this country, and through his efforts the Church of the Gesu, which will, when completed, be the finest religious structure was presented with a purse of \$10,000. As he | all druggists.

has taken the vows of poverty he will devote the money to charity.

Mr. Jacob Reese, of Pittsburg, wants the gov-ernment to assist in the project of celebrating the discovery of America by Columbus, but meantime Miss Maria Brown begins in Boston this week a series of lectures, which, in the language of that great center of culture, "are expected to give that well-known Genoese pavi-

gator a black eye." Stephen A. Douglas, jr., says there was a lawsuit in Chicago once, and one of the counsel began his address to the jury by saying that, as the jury did not know who he was, he would tell them: "My name is Whitehouse, and I am a son of the late bishop of this Episcopal diocese." When opposing counsel arose, he said: "Gentlemen of the jury, you may not know who I am, so I will tell you. My name is Trude, and I am a son of a gun."

Robert E. Lee, president of Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. and son of the confederate general, when he gives a particularly important dinner party, spreads his table with a linen cloth, in the corner of which are worked the initials "G. W.," and they stand for the true and only "G. W.," having formerly be-longed to George Washington, from whose august possession they have descended to their present owner, who is a direct descendant from Martha Washington. On a lonely road near Sag Harbor, L. I. lives a man who claims to be a brother of Gen. Boulanger. He has been a hermit for years.

He is a handsome, courteous Frenchman who seems to have known the world well in other days. He receives letters and newspapers from France. He goes by the name of "the Count" among his neighbors. It was not until recently that he ciaimed relationship to Boulanger, and it is thought that he is either losing his mind or is trying to play a joke.

At Munich the other day Mr. Herkomer complained to a friend that he was overburdeded with commissions for portraits. "Everyone comes to Leighton, Millais, or to me to be painted." The friend did not think it much of a grievence, and suggested that, if Mr. Herkomer insisted on making it one, he might easily mend matters by doubling his present charges. "It is useless," exclaimed Mr. Hersomer; "I am now charging \$5,000 for a portrait, but people would come all the same if I were to charge \$10,000. It is a great injustice. It is lowering art to a busi-

The Atlanta Coustitution gives Amelia Rives Chanler's new poem the following appreciative notice: "The word pictures in the poem seem to have been painted with a brush of flame, and the story rushes onward like a torrent of steaming lava. With several copies of 'Asmodeus scattered about the house, there would be no use in laying in a supply of coal for the winter, but the insurance agents might kick and say that it would increase their risks. The whole business is beyond the reach of the average critic. The country has seen no such extensive illumination since the Chicago fire.'

#### HOW THE TIGER EATS.

Information of Interest to Persons Who Expect to Be Devoured by a Tiger

A Hindoo expert on tigers has recently read before the Bombay Natural History Society a paper discussing the manner in which that animal seizes and eate its prey. Mr. Inversity, the expert in question, had never been eaten by a tiger himself, but he had seen a good many other men and animals devoured, and seems to be a competent critic of the table etiquette of the tiger. It may please persons who may con-template being eaten by a tiger to know that the process is not a bloody one. The tiger, Mr. Inverarity says, always seizes its prey by the throat and kills it, probably by pressure on the windpipe. It is only by accident, or when in a great hurry, that the tiger, in killing, severs any important vein or artery, and no blood to speak of flows from the wounds. The tiger always begins his meal on the hind-quarters, and cats his way along toward the head. The stomach and accompanying organs it removes to some little distance off, and leaves arranged in

a nest pile. An ordinary-sized tiger and tigress will finish a cow or such animal at one sitting, leaving only the head. The tigrees begins as the shoul-ders and eats downward. When their heads come together at the middle of the animal they know there is no more left, and quit eating. Before eating the tiger always drags its proy a short distance. After the meal the tiger sometimes lies down by the skeleton, but if there are hills in the neighborhood it will probably go off and find a cool spot for its nap. If anything has been left the tiger returns next night to eat it, but it never makes the second meal ( same spot as the first, always dragging tha

The tiger can eat half a bullock in two h.
Once Mr. Inversity sat in a tree two hours and forty-five minutes while a tiger was lunching beneath him. It was a small tiger, too. Tigers will also eat each other if it is more convenient than to hunt up other provisions. They are supposed to kill only once in five or six days, and, in fact, do probably sleep and doze for several days after they have gorged themselves, but they will kill whenever they get a chance; and it is on record that one tiger killed for fourteen consecutive nights. They will wander in-mense distances at night, always taking the ens-iest paths, and frequently traveled roads on that account. They move about little in day time,

because the hot ground burns their feet.

Tigers can climb trees. Mr. Inversity tells
of one in Salsettee that climbed after a certain man named Pandoo, but not reaching him, went away. Pandoo waited awhile and then climbed down and started for home, but on the way the tiger came up with him and killed him.
The native jury at the inquest reported "that
Pandoo died of the tiger eating him. There
was no other cause of death. Nothing was left
except some fingers which probably belonged to
the right or left hand."

Two Quaits Vanquish a Black Snake.

Greensboro Sun-I had occasion to pass through a part of Mrs. Jones's plantation the other day, and, becoming very tired, I seated myself on a stump, and while sitting there a black snake came out of the grass to my left and went in haste about twenty feet into a cotton patch and caught a young partridge. The little bird commenced a pitiful noise, and his snakeship was at once attacked by the two parent birds. So vigorous were the pecks and the flopping of the wings that the snake was compelled to loose the young bird and save himself by flight. The grass and weeds were so high that I could not see him after be got into a cornfield near by, but from the manœuvers after the attack, his punishment must have been very severe, for from the time he was attacked to the time the cornfield was reached he jumped several times fully as bigb as his length. The old birds followed him about 100 yards and then returned to their

The Promise Will Be Redeemed. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. The Harrison delegation from Indiana to the Chicago convention promised to carry their State if their man was nominated, and they are going

to do it. They have pretty nigh got it done.

A house that formerly stood on a hill in Stratford, Conn., has been removed to Bridgeport, part of the distance being accomplished by water, the building resting on two large scows. Pictures were left hanging on the wall, provisions remained on the pantry shelves, and the family did not move out. Hardly a jar or a tremor was felt during the entire journey, and the domestic work went on without interrup-

#### THE WONDERFUL CARLSBAD SPRINGS.

An Eminent Physician Reads a Paper of Great Interest Before the International Medical Congress. At the Ninth International Medical Congress, Dr. A. L. A. Toboldt, of the University of Pennsylvania

read a paper stating that out of thirty cases treated with Carlsbad Water and the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt for chronic constipation, hypochendria, dis-ease of the liver and kidneys, jaundice, adiposis, di-abetes, dropsy from valvular heart disease, dyspensia, catarrhal inflammation of the stomach, ulcer of the stomach or spleen, children with marasmus, gout, rheumatism of the joints, gravel, etc., twenty-six were entirely cured, three much improved, and one was discovered, it is believed that the tomb is his, as the inscription on the efficy bears his four weeks. The Doctor claims, in conclusion of his paper, that the Carlsbad Mineral Water, as exported by the city of Carlsbad, being the natural product, is much to be preferred, where the quantity of water is no objection, particularly in diseases of the stomach. Whenever the quantity of water cannot be taken the Powder Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (genuine imported) will answer equally as well. He states that the ef fect of the Water and Powder Sprudel Salt is to be relied upon, independently of any adjuncts of treat-ment, such as diet and exercise, etc. "My experience with the genuine imported Carlsbad Salt in powder form has been such that I may truly say that no der form has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have employed, has given me as much pleasure and profit as this particular one." The dose of Salt is a teaspoonful three times a day dissolved in water. The GENUINE article is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and has the seal of the city, and the signature of Eisner & Mendelson Co. on the neck of every bottle. All others are worthese imitations. The genuine is never sold in bulk. Dr. l'oboldt's paper and table of cases mailed to any address upon application to the agents of the Carlsbad Spring, Eisner & Mendelson Company, 6 Barclay Street, New York. For sale by all druggists.

The genuine Johann Hoff's Mait Extract has the signature of "JOHANN HOFF" and "MORITZ EISNER," on the neck of every bottle. It is the best when completed, be the finest religious structure in the Quaker City, has been made a possibility.

On the occasion of his jubilee on Thursday he NER & MENDELSON Co. Sole Agents. For sale by

## WELL KNOWN IN BUSINESS

A Man Whose Statements Cannot Be Doubted in This City.

He Has a Story that Excites Interest and Pity -What He Suffered and What He Did.

There is probabably not a more widely-known business men in this city than Mr. Charles Rieman. Mr. Rieman first came to this city fifteen years ago, when he located on North Tennessee atreet, next to the base-ball park, and carried onan extensive business in plants and cut flowers. His business grew rapidly and he moved to his present residence at Park Heights, near Crown Hill Cemetery. Many of our readers will remember his magnificent display of cut flowers and growing plants at our last State fair. This, however, is not what the writer intends speaking of at this time. In a recent interview with the writer Mr. Rieman said:

"I have no objection to state for publication the facts relating to the case you refer to, and will do so with pleasure."



FLORIST BIEMAN.

"It is now over a year ago since I suffered intensely from what I thought to be a cold which settled on my chest and gave me what the doctors told me was lung fever. My body was racked with pain, and parched with fever. For two long months I was unable to leave my room nd most of that time I was confined to m I was in so bad a plight that I despaired of ever getting well again. In fact I arranged my worldly affairs with the expectation of leaving this world and going into the great beyond. My friends all know how poorly I was and how small my hopes were of ever getting well. I had attending me

ALL THE BEST MEDICAL SKILL of this city, from whom I received every attention and to whom I am deeply grateful, but I did.

"How did you suffer?" asked the writer. "I don't know as I can describe my symptoms to you accurately. However, I will try," answered Mr. Rieman. "I felt feverish all over. My skin was dry and barsh. My tongue was coated and seemed parched. I would drink water nearly all the time and not feel satisfied. There were queer noises in my head, a ringing, buzzing sensation in my ears, and my eyes seemed to be bails of fire, so hot were they. The inside of my nose was dry and I would blow bloody seabs from it. I coughed incessantly a dry, hacking kind of cough, which caused sharp stabbing pains in my side. I lost in fiesh and strength. My skin took on a yellow color, and would get red about my cheek bones.

I HAD PAINS EVERYWHERE, especially in my back, just across my kidneys. These were so severe at times as to cause me to lie down. My breathing at times was labored and difficult. My chest and lungs felt sore. There were sharp, shooting pains in my side, extending to my left shoulder blade. I always felt tired, and my condition was indeed a

wretched one. "It is my recovery you are interested in more, I presume. Weil, about three months ago I read of Dr. Franklyn Blair's remarkable success with chronic troubles, and thought I would try him as a last resort. I did so. I have been un-der his care for three months, and during that time I called regularly at his office, 203 North Illinois street. I began to improve at once. My old trouble does not bother me now, and I feel better thau I have since the day it began." [Mr. Charles Rieman is a well-known florist, and lives, as above stated, where he may be found, and this statement verified.

### DOCTOR FRANKLYN BLAIR

LATE OF NEW YORK CITY. Has Permanent Offices at 203 North Illinois Street,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Where he treats with success all curable cases. Medical diseases treated successfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dysyepsia, Rheumatism, Malaria and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All diseases peculiar to the sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
ALL DISEASES OF THE EAR AND EYS SKILL FULLY TREATED, INCLUDING GRANULAR LIDS, SORE EYES, etc. THE VARIOUS EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED. Consultation at office or by mail, \$1.

Office hours—9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8:30 p. m. (Sundays, 9 to 11:30 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m.)

Correspondence receives prompt attention.

No letters answered unless accompanied by four

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

cents in stamps.

(BIG FOUR Rail- Way) DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE, Shelbyville, Ind., Monday, October 15.

The following speakers, of national reputation, will The following speakers, of national reputation, will be present to address the people:

Hon. Allen G. Thurman; Governor David B. Hill, of New York; Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; Hon. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, author of the Mills bill; General John C Black, Commissioner of Pensions; Governor Issac P. Grav, Hon. D. W. Voorhees, Hon. David Turpie, Hon. W. D. Bynum, Hon. Jason B. Brown, Hon. C. C. Matson, Hon. W. R. Myers, Hon. M. D. Manson, and many others. Six bands of music have been secured. Fifty beeves

Will on Monday, October 15, sell tickets from INDIANAPOLIS TO SHELBYVILLE and return, at 50 cents. Tickets good returning same day and next day. Special and regular trains will be run on Oct. 15 as Going-Leave Indianapolis

will be slaughtered and roasted on the ground. Speak

THE C., L. ST. L. & C. RAILWAY

ing and fire-works at the court-house park at night.

8:00 a. m., 9:30 a. m., 10:14 a. m., 10:53 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 2:00 p. m. 3:50 p. m., 6:26 p. m. Returning—Leave Shelbyville 9:30 a. m., 9:44 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m., 4:11 p. m., 9.00 p. m., 9:59 p. m., 11:30 p. m.

Purchase tickets before getting on cars. Passengers
without tickets charged full fare.

THE BATTLE-GROUND DEMONSTRATION At Tippecanoe Battle-ground, Oct. 17 and 18.
Fare for round trip \$1.50.
Tickets sold 17th and 18th, good returning until

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